

CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 4461. 號七十月十年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1877.

日一十月九年丑丁

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus. E. G. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry. E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.
NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.
CHINA.—SINGAPORE, QUELCH & CAMPBELL, Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow. HEDGES & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KERRY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—H. HOPKINS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
E. R. BEILIOS, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. HON. W. KESWICK, Esq.
A. MOLVER, Esq. ED. TOSIN, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " " "
" 12 " 5 " " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.
RESERVE FUND, £110,000.

BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH IN HONGKONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.
Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Intimations.

HONGKONG RACES, 1878.

THE HONGKONG DERBY.—Sweepstakes of \$20 each, half forfeit if declared on or before the day of closing Entries, with \$100 added for 1st Pony, and \$50 for 2nd. For all China Ponies bred July 1st to date of Entry (1st February, 1878). First Pony, 70 per cent; Second, 20 per cent; Third, 10 per cent. Weight 10st. 7 lbs. One-mile-and-a-half. (Nominations close on Thursday, the 27th December, 1877, addressed to the Clerk of the Course at the Club.)
By Order,
DENIS CREAGH,
Capt. 28th Regt.,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, October 11, 1877. cc26

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. STOUT has RETURNED, and will be ready to receive Patients on MONDAY, the 24th Instant, until further notice, at his Rooms, Ground Floor, HOTEL DE L'UNION. Office hours, 8 to 12 Noon and 2 to 4 p.m.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. K. ROGERS begs to inform his Patients and the Public that he intends to visit AMOY and FOOCHOW in September and October, leaving HONGKONG about the 15th of September.
Hongkong, August 8, 1877.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, August 20, 1877. cc20

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.
September 15, 1877.

W. BALL.

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

P. RAY WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

IN THE GOODS OF
JAMES SMITH FERRIES,
Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Creditors and other Persons, having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS upon or against the Estate of JAMES SMITH FERRIES, late Master of the S.S. "ZEALANDIA," who died at Sea on Board the said Vessel, on the 8th day of February 1877, and whose Will was duly proved, and Letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, of whose personal Estate were duly granted to JOHN FAIRBAIRN, of No. 27 Queen's Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, by the Supreme Court of Hongkong, in its Probate Jurisdiction, on the 22nd day of September 1877, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their Claims or Demands to the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN at his address aforesaid, or to the Under- signed WILLIAM HENRY BARRON, the Solicitor of the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN, at the Office of the said WILLIAM HENRY BARRON, 29 Queen's Road, Hongkong, on or before the 15th day of January, 1878. And notice is hereby given that, at the expiration of the last-mentioned day, the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said JAMES SMITH FERRIES amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the Claims of which the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has then had notice; and that the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN will not be liable for the Assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person of whose Claim the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN has not had notice at the time of this distribution.
Dated this 3rd day of October, 1877.
Wm. H. BARRON,
Solicitor for the said JOHN FAIRBAIRN. ja19

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR
1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany are requested to furnish the
Under signed with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JAS. B. OUGHTREY,
Secretary.
Hongkong, August 1, 1877. nol

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR
1876.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Com-
pany are requested to furnish the
Under signed with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of Twenty per cent (20%) of the Net Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, August 1, 1877. nol

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.
TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to be sent in on or before the 31st March, 1878, to the Secretary of the Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited, who will supply any information required.
By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, September 12, 1877. cc1

Intimations.

CONDENSED EGGS.
THIS NEW ARTICLE, recently placed upon the Market, consists simply of fresh-laid HENS' EGGS, from which most of the water has been evaporated, and being hermetically sealed, remains perfectly sound. The EGGS thus condensed are obtained in the Empire of China, and canned in the immediate vicinity in which they are produced, thereby avoiding the deterioration to which EGGS are subjected when transported in the shell. So that, in point of fact, the CONDENSED EGGS preserved under the patent of A. R. DAVIS, furnish to the consumer, EGGS possessing more perfectly the properties of fresh-laid EGGS than those ordinarily supplied to any city. The CONDENSED EGGS will heat up into light froth as readily as EGGS taken immediately from the shell, and are equally valuable in making Cakes, Custards, Creams, Pastry, Puddings, Egg-Nog, &c., &c.
ECONOMY.
For Hotels, and Restaurants, or for Families, or Vessels at sea, this Article is invaluable, as there is no loss from breakage or decay, and a tin will keep for any length of time after opening, being sealed only for transportation. One Table-spoonful is equal to one Egg. Add equal amount of water (warm is preferable); dissolve it well; then use same as any Egg.
LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.,
Agents for Hongkong.
MUSTARD & Co.,
General Agents at Shanghai. cc24

Intimations.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.
THE Under signed, until further notice, offer to RENT VESSELS, Furnishing all Material and Labor, except METAL and NAILS, for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS per Sheet.
IRON STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS requiring Three Coats Paint or Tallow, Thirty Cents per Ton Register.
W. B. SPRAATT & Co.,
Proprietors.
Hongkong, October 10, 1877. nol0

Intimations.

OFFICE OF THE YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
SHANGHAI, 8th October, 1877.

IN pursuance of a Resolution passed at the GENERAL MEETING of the ASSOCIATION held on the 5th July, 1877, a Return of Capital of ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY TAELS per SHARE will be made at the Office of the Secretaries on the 15th Instant, to Shareholders of record the 10th Instant.
Warrants will be delivered by the Under signed to Shareholders, or their lawful Representatives on presentation of Share Certificates.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
cc26

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN OF CAPITAL at the Rate of FIVE TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of record on the 1st October, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst. Warrants will be delivered by the Under signed to Shareholders or their lawful representatives on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th Instant, inclusive.
By Order,
RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.
Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

DEVORE'S BRILLIANT OIL.
RELIABLE,
ECONOMICAL,
SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the MAKERS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVORE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the can, and the words "DEVORE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the can.
THE DEVORE MANUFACTURING Co.,
50 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets,
NEW YORK, U. S. A.

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE,
EX STEAMSHIPS
"YORKSHIRE," "MADAGASCAR,"
"CITY OF TOKIO," &c., &c.

1877.

NEW SEASON'S (MAY) BUTTER.
The First Shipment of Busch & Co.'s Celebrated Cowbrand DANISH BUTTER.
In Tins of 1 lb. each, 60 Cents per lb.
In Tins of 2 lb. each, 55 Cents per lb.
In Tins of 4 lb. each, 50 Cents per lb.

Fresh supplies of CROSBY & BLACKWELL'S OILMANS' STORES, and American Family MESS STORES,—As per their JULY PRICE LIST.
(All Stores sold by L. A. & Co. are of the Very Best Quality.)

Chappell & Co.'s New and Popular MUSIC and SONGS.

Very Superior California BLANKETS, 12/4 and 14/4.

California KNEE BOOTS. DAWSON'S Best London-made GENTLE- MEN'S BOOTS.

HORSE BLANKETS. Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE CASES.

BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS. ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS.

HOTEL'S RUSSIAN ROPE and TARRED LINES.

FISHING LINES and WHITE LINES, of all descriptions.

INDIA RUBBER SHEETS, and In-section of all Sizes.

INDIA RUBBER and CANVAS DE- LIVERY and SUCTION HOSE.

Cabin Suspension LAMPS. Cabin CANDLESTICKS.

FENDERS and FIRE IRONS. JAPANESE TOILET SETS.

CARRIAGE LAMPS, and CARRIAGE CANDLES.

WATER KITCHENS. GOSNELL'S HAIR BRUSHES, TOOTH BRUSHES, and NAIL BRUSHES.

A Fine Assortment of De La Rue's STATIONERY, BOOKS.

NOVELS, WORKS OF REFERENCE, SCHOOL BOOKS.

MACLEWEN, FRICKEL & Co., have just Received an Invoice of AMMUNITION and SPORTING GEAR.

Consisting of:—
CURTIS & HARRIS' No. 3, Diamond Grain GUNPOWDER.

ELEY Bros' Thick and Thin FELT WADDINGS.

Do. CENTRAL FIRE CAPS.

Do. CARTRIDGE CASES, Green and Brown.

Geo. BURR'S PATENT SHOT, specially hardened.

CARTRIDGE LOADERS, RE- CAPERS.

STRING BARREL CLEANERS. POWDER and SHOT MEASURES.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877. cc23

FOR SALE.

SHANGHAI CANTON.

THE Desirable PROPERTY known as Lot No. 46, consisting of Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OFFICES and SILK GODOWN.

For particulars, apply to
G. M. SMITH,
Canton.
October 15, 1877.

FOR SALE.

L. TAMPIER & Co.'s BURGUNDY, Beaune and Pomard, in Pits.

FRANCOIS & Fils OLIVIER LABARDE, in Quarts and Pits.

Island and Scotch WHISKY.

OLD TOM GIN.

PORT 1847.

WIELER & Co.
Hongkong, October 12, 1877. cc19

FOR SALE.

CHAMPAGNE 1874.

HEIDTZECK & Co's MONOPOL.

DEETJEN & Co.
Hongkong, October 2, 1877. nol

FOR SALE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated Brands of WINES and SPIRITS.

Apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.
Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The British Steamship "JAPAN."

Capt. H. DE SMIDT, will leave this for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, BORN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 10, 1877. cc16

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "ARGYLL."

Captain SCOTT, will leave for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, October 10, 1877. cc18

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

The Steamship "DOUGLAS."

Captain G. D. PITMAN, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 21st Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.
Hongkong, October 16, 1877. cc21

STEAM TO BOMBAY.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S.S. "ADRIA."

will leave for the above place on or about the 1st Proximo.

ADAM LIND,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, October 16, 1877. nol

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for all Australian and New Zealand Ports.)

The Steamship "OCEAN."

will load as above, and be despatched on or about the 1st of November.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 4, 1877.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

The 100 A 1 British Bark "WOODVILLE."

T. E. NENSON, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, September 26, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 British Ship "ISLES OF THE SOUTH."

DENNETT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, October 10, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 British Bark "ABERLADY."

J. NICOLL, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 British Bark "GRANVILLE."

HASTINGS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 10, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The 41 100 years splendid British Clipper Ship "SYDENHAM."

A. MILLAR, Commander, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 27, 1877.

FOR LONDON.

The 41 British Bark "GEO. GROSLAY."

Geo. LIVING, Master, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, July 28, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 3/8 L. I. L. German Ship "GALATEA."

JARGES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, September 1, 1877.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 British Ship "JUBILEE."

J. HARRIS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, September 1, 1877.

FOR HAMBURG.

The 41 British Bark "LORD MACAULAY."

Capt. MCKENNA, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, July 20, 1877.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Brig "CONSTANCIA."

Captain GONZALEZ, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 26th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 16, 1877. cc26

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The 41 British Bark "OHOCOLA."

Capt. KENNEDY, having most of her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, October 16, 1877.

FOR MANILA.

The Spanish Schooner "NUEVO CONSTANTE."

Capt. J. URBANTE, will be despatched as above on or about the 26th Instant.

For Freight, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 16, 1877. cc25

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Ship "H. S. SANDFORD."

A. SLEEPER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 23, 1877. cc26

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 British Bark "CHINAMAN."

Capt. A. MACKENZIE, will load here, and have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to
DOUGLAS LARPAK & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, October 6, 1877.

FOR MELBOURNE & SYDNEY.

The Portuguese Ship "ALFA."

Captain Souza, will load here for the above Ports, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOP, KEE & Co.
Hongkong, October 6, 1877.

Entertainment.

G

federate in the wings or by Keller himself.

At the Marine Court to-day Mr. Edmund Robert Fawcoker, Master of the British barque *Undine*, was summoned at the instance of Alfred Cox, second mate of the same vessel, for having assaulted him and made use of abusive language to him on the 14th instant at sea.—Alfred Cox, the complainant, said that on Sunday night last, the 14th instant, the defendant came on deck and said that the ship had made 60 miles to leeward of her course, and that it was all through his (the plaintiff's) fault. He abused him and used strong language. After this the gaff broke, and the Captain again abused him and slapped his face.—Petter William, a seaman on board, said he was at the wheel when the gaff broke but did not know what caused it to break. He was steering a regular course. He saw

was steering a regular course. He saw the Captain lift his hand to the plaintiff: it was the palm of his hand. The defendant said he had occasion to find fault with the plaintiff for the careless manner in which he performed his duty. After further evidence, which went far to throw discredit on the plaintiff's statement, the

Lam-a-fat was charged by Inspector Swanston with a breach of the Harbour

George Butler, a seaman belonging to the British Barque *Lucia*, was charged by Mr. W. S. Lording with having wilfully remained behind when his ship sailed, and was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment with hard labour.

It gives us pleasure to announce that, weather permitting, the Band of the 28th Regiment will perform in the Public Gardens on Monday evening next commencing

at 9 o'clock.

In consequence of the New-year holidays of the Bengalees—or according to the *Calcutta Englishman's* orthography, Bengalis—the opium steamers of the month have been despatched from the other end much sooner

than usual, and may therefore be looked for before the 31st instant. Notwithstanding

the expected earlier receipt of a full supply of drug, the price for it has been looking up, which is apparently one of those "no

JURORS summoned for service at the Criminal sessions to be held to-morrow may be gratified

to learn that there are no less than 31 cases on the Calendar. The 1st is for larceny; 2nd, childstealing; 3rd, burglary; 4th, larceny and a previous conviction; 5th and 6th,

larceny from the person; 7th, larceny and
previous conviction; 8th, entering a house
at night and committing a felony.

by night and receiving stolen goods; 8th, 10th and 11th, larceny from the person and previous convictions; 12th, robbery with violence; 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th, larceny and receiving stolen goods; 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511th, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611th, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st

and previous convictions; 17th, is a charge
of attempting to obtain goods by false pre-
sences against George H. Hamilton; 18th,
is a charge against the same prisoner for
obtaining goods by false pretences.

obtaining goods by false pretences; 19th,
purchasing a woman for the purpose of
prostitution. 2041. 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th, 156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd, 164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st, 172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th, 180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th, 188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th, 196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd, 204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211th, 212th, 213th, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th, 220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th, 228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th, 236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd, 244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st, 252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th, 260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th, 268th, 269th, 270th, 271st, 272nd, 273rd, 274th, 275th, 276th, 277th, 278th, 279th, 280th, 281st, 282nd, 283rd, 284th, 285th, 286th, 287th, 288th, 289th, 290th, 291st, 292nd, 293rd, 294th, 295th, 296th, 297th, 298th, 299th, 300th, 301st, 302nd, 303rd, 304th, 305th, 306th, 307th, 308th, 309th, 310th, 311th, 312th, 313th, 314th, 315th, 316th, 317th, 318th, 319th, 320th, 321st, 322nd, 323rd, 324th, 325th, 326th, 327th, 328th, 329th, 330th, 331st, 332nd, 333rd, 334th, 335th, 336th, 337th, 338th, 339th, 340th, 341st, 342nd, 343rd, 344th, 345th, 346th, 347th, 348th, 349th, 350th, 351st, 352nd, 353rd, 354th, 355th, 356th, 357th, 358th, 359th, 360th, 361st, 362nd, 363rd, 364th, 365th, 366th, 367th, 368th, 369th, 370th, 371st, 372nd, 373rd, 374th, 375th, 376th, 377th, 378th, 379th, 380th, 381st, 382nd, 383rd, 384th, 385th, 386th, 387th, 388th, 389th, 390th, 391st, 392nd, 393rd, 394th, 395th, 396th, 397th, 398th, 399th, 400th, 401st, 402nd, 403rd, 404th, 405th, 406th, 407th, 408th, 409th, 410th, 411th, 412th, 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, 418th, 419th, 420th, 421st, 422nd, 423rd, 424th, 425th, 426th, 427th, 428th, 429th, 430th, 431st, 432nd, 433rd, 434th, 435th, 436th, 437th, 438th, 439th, 440th, 441st, 442nd, 443rd, 444th, 445th, 446th, 447th, 448th, 449th, 450th, 451st, 452nd, 453rd, 454th, 455th, 456th, 457th, 458th, 459th, 460th, 461st, 462nd, 463rd, 464th, 465th, 466th, 467th, 468th, 469th, 470th, 471st, 472nd, 473rd, 474th, 475th, 476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd, 484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st, 492nd, 493rd, 494th, 495th, 496th, 497th, 498th, 499th, 500th, 501st, 502nd, 503rd, 504th, 505th, 506th, 507th, 508th, 509th, 510th, 511th, 512th, 513th, 514th, 515th, 516th, 517th, 518th, 519th, 520th, 521st, 522nd, 523rd, 524th, 525th, 526th, 527th, 528th, 529th, 530th, 531st, 532nd, 533rd, 534th, 535th, 536th, 537th, 538th, 539th, 540th, 541st, 542nd, 543rd, 544th, 545th, 546th, 547th, 548th, 549th, 550th, 551st, 552nd, 553rd, 554th, 555th, 556th, 557th, 558th, 559th, 560th, 561st, 562nd, 563rd, 564th, 565th, 566th, 567th, 568th, 569th, 570th, 571st, 572nd, 573rd, 574th, 575th, 576th, 577th, 578th, 579th, 580th, 581st, 582nd, 583rd, 584th, 585th, 586th, 587th, 588th, 589th, 590th, 591st, 592nd, 593rd, 594th, 595th, 596th, 597th, 598th, 599th, 600th, 601st, 602nd, 603rd, 604th, 605th, 606th, 607th, 608th, 609th, 610th, 611th, 612th, 613th, 614th, 615th, 616th, 617th, 618th, 619th, 620th, 621st, 622nd, 623rd, 624th, 625th, 626th, 627th, 628th, 629th, 630th, 631st, 632nd, 633rd, 634th, 635th, 636th, 637th, 638th, 639th, 640th, 641st, 642nd, 643rd, 644th, 645th, 646th, 647th, 648th, 649th, 650th, 651st, 652nd, 653rd, 654th, 655th, 656th, 657th, 658th, 659th, 660th, 661st, 662nd, 663rd, 664th, 665th, 666th, 667th, 668th, 669th, 670th, 671st, 672nd, 673rd, 674th, 675th, 676th, 677th, 678th, 679th, 680th, 681st, 682nd, 683rd, 684th, 685th, 686th, 687th, 688th, 689th, 690th, 691st, 692nd, 693rd, 694th, 695th, 696th, 697th, 698th, 699th, 700th, 701st, 702nd, 703rd, 704th, 705th, 706th, 707th, 708th,

pretences against Hamilton; 21st, larceny

and previous conviction; 22nd, larceny;
3rd and 24th, larceny and previous con-
victions; 25th, burglary and receiving; 26th,
larceny; 27th, larceny and previous con-
viction; 28th, burglary and receiving; 29th,

28th, burglary and receiving; 29th, larceny and previous conviction; 30th, attempt to steal, and to obtain goods by false pretences against Hamilton; 31st, obtaining goods by false pretences against the same

There are a few other cases committed, but they are not ready for trial at this Sessions.

(*L. & O. Express*, Sept. 7th.)
We understand that up to the present nothing definite has been done with reference to bringing the views of the Chambers of Commerce upon the Chefoo

convention before the Government; but it will be recollected by our readers that last summer Lord Derby stated to a deputation at the Convention should not be ratified until an opportunity had been afforded for an expression of opinion on the part of the

Mr Burnett, the accountant of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank in London since its establishment, proceeds to Hongkong

the October mail to fill the post of sub-manager at the Head office. Mr Harper, formerly manager of the Singapore branch of the Chartered Bank of India, left by the Southampton mail steamer yesterday to assume the management of the branch at

About twenty of the Glasgow city police left last week for Hongkong, to serve under the Colonial Government. They are under engagement for five years, at a salary of

par month, commencing at the date of
barkation: They will receive a bounty
\$15 at the end of the five years, and a
pension if they serve for ten.
The troopship Tamar is to be ready to
sail by the 10th inst. for the 35th regt.

ing Kong, with military drafts for those
ilions, and naval reliefs for the *Egeria*,
owing, *Fly*, and *Vigilant*, bringing the
ered crews back to England.

Vice Admiral Hillyar hoisted his flag on 1st inst. on board the Cambridge, at Portsmouth, as Naval Commander-in-Chief of the China station, in succession to Vice Admiral Ryder.

Several Chinese officers are about to be appointed to flagships of the Royal Navy, and will at once join those of the Chinese Squadron for instruction.

ness, and 100 guineas were voted in aid of the Indian Famine Fund, and of the aid for the relief of the sufferers by the

fire at St. John's, New Brunswick, and of those by the earthquake and tidal wave in Peru.

The arrivals at Hamburg from the Far East are the *Albatross*, Koppelman, from Hongkong; *Priscilla*, Blischoff, from Batavia; *Cypria*, Hichborn, from Coochin; *San Francisco*, Blanck, from the South Sea Islands; and *Elizabeth Childs*, Lundburgh, from Singapore; the departures have been *Iphigenia*, Green, for Yokohama, and *India*, Dirksen, for Hongkong.

Latest dates are: Yokohama (via San Francisco) July 25; Shanghai 22; Foochow 24; Hongkong 22. The P. & O. mail, with the advice dated as above, from China and Straits Settlements, was delivered, via Brindisi, this morning, three days early. There are no later advices from Japan. The heavy portion of the last inward P. & O. mail reached Southampton on the 2nd inst. The next inward French mail, bringing dates Yokohama 25th, Shanghai 20th July, Hong Kong 4th, Singapore 11th Aug., left Suez on the 3rd inst., four days in advance of its due date.

Singapore.

(From our own Correspondent.)

SINGAPORE, 9th October, 1877.

The Heaven-born gift of eloquence is the birth-right of only a few, and even legislators are often lamentably deficient of the blessing; however, we have nothing much to complain of here in that respect. True, our Legislative Assembly can boast of a member or two who, in the midst of a peroration, are obliged to dive into the recesses of their waistcoat pockets or hats to find Darwin's "missing link," in the shape of the thumbless manuscript; but even in that august Assembly, the House of Commons, we know the Speaker has sometimes to admonish an Hon. Member against reading his speech. All the official members during the present sittings, with the exception of the Colonial Secretary perhaps and the Attorney-General, have gone in for bright flashes of silence, while the unofficial members are competing for the oratorical laurels. We have four of the latter:—Mr Whampoa, who is supposed to represent the interests of the Chinese, being the senior, and though he leaves the speaking to his colleagues, he is a constant attendant at the meetings of Council and he invariably takes the side of common sense, according to the general thinking; Mr Adamson is the next in seniority, but he retains his seat only by the return of our Nestor, Mr W. J. Read, who is now on his way from Europe. Mr Adamson is a fluent speaker, quick at grasping at a point, and though he sometimes divides the Council, holding himself the proud though lonely position of an unit upon his amendments, notably upon the abolition of flogging, in which he agrees with your Governor, he is, altogether, a man of sound reasoning and his opinions are much respected. The two comparatively junior members, Mr MacArthur and Mr Bond, have fairly held their own; the former is careful in the preparation of his speeches; the latter is a fiery and powerful impromptu rhetorician whose long experience at the Bar has enabled him to conquer the hesitations and nervousness which is the bane of many a poor mortal called upon to distinguish himself for the amusement of his friends in endeavouring to get through that most difficult of ordeals—an after-dinner speech. Well, Mr Bond has indulged, since his appointment, only a short time ago, in two speeches—the one touched upon legal matters upon which, naturally, his opinion is valuable; the other was a philippic against the Government in regard to its treatment of the banished ex-Sultan Abdullah, in which he termed its conduct towards him "unconstitutional," rather a hard word and a strong assertion. Of course it will be advanced that Mr Bond was the paid advocate of the dethroned Prince, but it must be remembered his services were retained by Government on the ex-Sultan's behalf, and, therefore, his remarks are entitled to double weight. However, Government has dethroned and banished Abdullah, and if Demosthenes himself had all this time been practising oratory with the addition of another pebble in his mouth and revisited this warm corner of the earth to advocate Abdullah's cause, he could not mend matters for the Sultan nor alter the *fat* which has gone forth.

In truth, we are sick of the Native States. Governors, and our officials generally, are dining nothing else into our ears, and in their attention to the Malayan matters this Colony—thriving against all obstacles—does not receive that attention which its importance deserves. Our heterogeneous population in this large city is allowed to look after itself, and it is only when malaria or cholera of the worst type thins its midst that the authorities wake up to the fact that Singapore forms a portion of the Malayan Peninsula and is entitled to be treated as such. Families are allowed to herd together in wretched, filthy, and disease-ridden hovels, where cleanliness, murder, burglary and forgery pass undisturbed and unpunished; bribery among the "guardians" of the peace is permitted to flourish, if not unproved, unchecked, while the powers that be are exercising their wisdom in arranging the affairs of Sultan or Tumongong something or other, which can be of no political consequence to the British Government, or certainly of less, both politically and socially, than the interests of our populous commercial Port. But then dabbling in Native States matters incurs notice in Blue Books and may command even mention in Parliament, though it should be before empty benches and the *China Express*, but the remedying of local nuisances receives but local thanks. Among officials an eye must be kept to the future, and, after all, there are other and more prominent colonies than this.

The case of Low Hoo Kim, the rich Chinaman—has been dragging its slow length along in the shape of a preliminary inquiry in the Police Court. You will remember he is accused of poisoning his "big footed" wife, and the circumstances attending the whole thing are very peculiar. The public here were treated with a report of the proceedings of the first day, but afterwards, there was none published, the Magistrate having expressed an opinion that publishing the report of proceedings at a preliminary inquiry was undesirable. Strange to say too, though the evidence, of course, is only *ex parte*, and is altogether that brought forward by the prosecution, it was the representative of the Crown, and not the Council for the prisoner, who objected to

the publication of the proceedings in the *Straits Times*. A Magistrate can, I am told, conduct such an inquiry with closed doors, but it is certainly against the spirit of English legislation to exercise such a power, if it be possessed, in these days of Press freedom and advancement. "Dug-berry," or the famous "Mr Justice Nugent," might claim the privilege, but the most obtuse of the champions of Justice's justice in England would think twice before he excluded a reporter from a public court. The whole of the evidence for the prosecution has been given and the prisoner has been committed for trial, bail being refused. There were some "scenes" in Court during the enquiry, and the passages of arms between Bench and Bar were amusing in the extreme.

We are threatened with a treat in store. The Government, I hear, is going to put down bribery among the police force with a high hand. Is it not a humiliating spectacle to witness a police officer—a European—who had been found guilty of bribery, pleading "custom" through his Counsel, to be excluded a reporter from a public court. Such has lately been the case in these Settlements, and the profitable nature of the avocation of a Police Inspector can best be imagined when I inform you that this veritable disciple of Sir Robert Peel was the happy possessor of a banking account with a balance of \$10,000 on the right side, I wish I could find some such lucrative "custom" in my trade. Chinamen make no secret of their power, that of the almighty dollar, over the Police. Such a confession is lamentable; the authorities, even the heads of the police themselves, admit its truth. And so matters have gone on while our councillors of wisdom are discussing the amount of money which shall be lent to our trusted allies, or subjects, or whatever they are in Perak, or providing them with words of honour and then not presenting them.

What is it that causes such a scarcity of marriages in this happy isle? I trust you are more lucky in Hongkong, but here the marriage bell remains untolled, and the domestic occurrences in the local paper are of the melancholy kind. I had been hoping that some "Benedict" might find his "dear Lady Dindan" in this favoured land, but though the German and English Clubs hospitably provide for the amusement of the votaries of the "voluptuous waltz" and the "gay Bolero," the hopeful speculations of Paterfamilias remain unfulfilled and his blushing progeny of daughters ripen into womanhood without an offer being made. The most polite attentions of course are bestowed; but the sly dogs of young men, merchants go "with the swallows" to mate, and return from England with a bride. Such men are not worthy of their Colony. Let their consciences be their own reproach. Have you heard a good definition of a hard day's work? I did the other evening, while sitting next to a young married lady at dinner. She was excusing herself to go out for leaving early on account of the hardship of her engagements of the next day. She said, "I have a dreadfully hard day before me. I have to go to Tanjong to tiffin at one, then I have to go and hear the Band in the afternoon; and then go to Siragong to dinner at seven; isn't it a bore." I wish mail days went to Jericho, and I were put through the mill of such hard labour as this for a month or so.

INQUEST.

An Inquest was held this afternoon (17th) on the body of a Chinese female named Aso, at the Government Civil Hospital by Mr Russell, Coroner, with Messrs John Jack, C. H. Blum and R. F. Smith, as Jurors. Inspector Lee broke into an unlicensed house of ill-fame last night and the deceased, in attempting to escape, fell down from the top floor of the house, 42 Peel Street, to the basement, a height of about 40 feet, and was killed. Dr Wharry, Superintendent of the Hospital, proved the admission of the dead body of the deceased into Hospital. He described several fractures on the body, viz. the right arm, the right thigh, and the jaw which was badly fractured and in pieces. Death resulted from the shock caused by these injuries. Another woman was brought in at the same time but she was still living. She suffered from fracture of left thigh and fracture of the lower jaw. She might possibly recover.

The Coroner here informed Inspector Lee that, although so far as he could see at present, the affair was only an accident, still it was right to caution him, that inasmuch as it was owing to his entering the house that the woman came to her death, he might be indicted for manslaughter if there was evidence that he had exceeded his duty, so that he need not give any evidence or answer any question unless he liked.

Inspector Lee replied that he was only performing his duty and was willing to give evidence. He was then sworn and stated that he was one of the Inspectors of Brothels. He had standing Orders from the Registrar General since the passing of Ordinance No. 1867, to enter any house and arrest any woman for carrying on unlicensed prostitution without a warrant. He was not to break into any house, although the Ordinance gave him the power to do so when necessary.

The Coroner here referred to the Ordinance and asked the witness whether the Registrar General had suspicion of this house at the time.

Witness said he had none, but he had standing orders to enter into any house. The orders were not in writing.

The Coroner said the Ordinance should have been power to enter houses; here it only stated that the Registrar General or the Captain Superintendent of Police.

Witness continued—I did not have the standing order in writing. I joined the Police in November 1870. Last night about 6 o'clock the interpreter, Chang Ayew, came to me and I gave him some \$1 notes with direction to spend them in unlicensed brothels. I marked these notes. Inspector Whitehead and myself met the interpreter at 10 o'clock. He took us to No. 42 Lyndhurst Terrace. The interpreter knocked at the door which was then opened. We went in and arrested three women. I and the interpreter then went to No. 42 Peel Street. When we got to the door, the interpreter called out but got no answer for about five minutes. The noise outside the neighbour-hood. A woman on the 1st floor asked what we wanted. I asked her to open the door. She did so and went up to the second floor.

(The witness here gave a description of the house, and the Coroner thought it best to adjourn the inquest in order to visit the place. This was done, and the height of the fall was stated to be 36 feet. There was no protection whatever to the open space into which the deceased fell. I went up to the top and there was a rush to escape. I went up to the flat roof over the cook house, when I heard voices on the roof adjoining. As I got round to the divisional wall, I saw a woman going down the trap door of No. 44, which is similar to that of No. 42. I also saw two figures on the flat roof of No. 44. I ran after the woman going down the trap, made a grab at her and caught her sleeve, but could not stop her; at the same time, I heard a crash on the other side of the flat roof near the open space. Not knowing where this hole led to, I thought the figures I had seen had jumped down or fallen into the floor below. The open space is not protected at all; it is 93 feet by 34 feet wide. This hole acts as a sort of smoke hole for all the kitchens in the different floors of the house. I followed the woman down the trap. She ran into the street and up the steps of Peel Street to Stamford Street. P. C. 290 caught her near Aberdeen Street. I took her back to the house, and then went round to No. 44, where I saw two women lying down in the cook house floor of the bottom storey. The deceased was one of them and was taken up dead. The other was still breathing and moaning. I sent for two ambulances from the Station. The whole street was roused by this time, and Dr Gomez, who lives close by, came. I asked him whether the deceased was alive or not, and he said she was dead. The deceased was ascertained to be a servant woman. When I went up the stairs, I did not call out anything by way of warning, "Police" &c., but those in the house knew very well why I came. During all my experience people in sly brothels frequently escape by the roof, but in all houses, there is some sort of protection to the open space used as a smoke-hole. If I had not been following that woman down the trap, most probably I would have fallen down that open space as the two women did. The information I got of this house being a brothel was from what was stated to me by the informant.

The enquiry was proceeding when we went to press.

Police Intelligence.

(Before the Hon. C. May.)

17th October, 1877.

A SOLUTION TO THE MYSTERIOUS CASE.

Chan Tai On and three others were again brought up before Mr Russell for making an attack on the house of Wong Alok at Tai Kok Tsui, British Kowloon, on the night of the 14th inst. It appeared from the further evidence adduced that a woman, as usual, was at the bottom of the affair. A young boat-girl appeared to have been making love with some Chinese caulkers employed at the Kowloon Docks, and on the night in question, the mother-in-law of the girl engaged an old doctor to go on board to cure her of some pain in the back as alleged. He was seen by the caulkers, three of whom went on board and beat the old man, charging him with criminality on board with one of the women, the young one being the paramour of one of the caulkers. As the old man was being beaten, a nephew of his, the 1st defendant, came up and took part in the fight. He, too, was placed *hors de combat*, and was taken for dead. Reinforcements, however, arrived, and two of the three caulkers fell into the complainant's house, followed by the new arrivals. When they found the door was barred they broke it open and had a general *melee* in the house. The Magistrate ordered all the defendants to give security in \$10 to be of good behaviour for one month.

DESTROYING TREES.

Chun Achoung, grass-cutter, was fined \$5 for cutting trees near the Wanchai Gap.

LARCENY.

Yip Akwai, a tailor, was charged with stealing a pair of trousers from a passenger on board the Canton steamer. He was sent to four months' hard labour.

MORE DESTRUCTION OF TREES.

Pung Achung, a coal-coolie, was charged with cutting a large tree near Morrison Hill. He was arrested by the Chinese Sergeant of Messrs Jardine's Force of watchmen. The Magistrate sent him to 12 days' hard labour.

DRUNKENNESS.

Thomas King, described as "an engineer of no particular employment," was fined 50 cents and ordered to pay 10 cents chair-hire for the above offence.

A "FISHY" CASE.

This case, in which four men and one woman were charged with stealing 6 baskets of salt fish, was again gone into to-day at some length, resulting in all the prisoners being committed for trial, the prisoners making all sorts of defence.

A SLY BROTHEL.

Leung Ahn, a servant, Tan Ase, a married woman, and Chow Aok, a woman, were charged by Inspector Whitehead, the 1st and 2nd with keeping an unlicensed brothel at No. 8 Lyndhurst Terrace, and the 3rd with being a person frequenting the same. The case was remanded till the 18th instant. The registered householders of this house are: Mok Si Yeong, Chan Kwan Yee, Mok Kai Cheong and Ng Chap Ting.

ANOTHER SLY BROTHEL.

Low Ayee, a married woman, was charged by Inspector Lee with being the keeper of an unlicensed brothel in No. 42 Peel Street. At the time he entered the house, at 2 a.m. to-day, the defendant and two other women endeavoured to make their escape by getting on the roof of the house, and thence to the adjoining house. The defendant got down to the upper floor by a ladder from a trap door in the roof and then descended to the street, where the Inspector caught her. The other two women fell down an open space for the escape of smoke, to the basement floor, a height of about 50 feet; one of them was picked up dead, the other is dangerously hurt and is lying in Hospital. She was expected not to live. The Inspector applied for a remand, pending the result of the Inquest that was to be held this afternoon. The registered householder of this house is Mr A. K. Madar, and the floor is the same which was occupied by the woman Leong Ahai, who was convicted at the last session of beating a girl to death.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honour Mr Justice Snowdon.)
17th October, 1877.

Frank Bowden v. G. Coles, \$450.—His Lordship delivered the following judgment today.

This is an action brought to recover damages from the defendant for losses the plaintiff alleges he sustained by reason of the defendant's negligence as his agent. The particulars of demand contain three items, the last of which, a sum of \$45.52, the defendant has paid into Court. The last item is a sum of \$150, which the defendant claimed to retain at the settlement of accounts as commission on \$3,000 paid to him by a mortgagee of the plaintiff's in discharge of a mortgage debt. The 2nd item is for \$250, which the plaintiff says is the loss he sustained by reason of defendant's negligence in receiving improperly the capital sum secured by the mortgage before it was due. The 3rd item is for the date of payment, viz. February 1873, (when the mortgage could have been paid at the earliest date) at 14 per cent, and the interest he was paying on another at 7 per cent, in reduction of which the \$3,000 were applied. The facts are as follows:—The plaintiff, Mr Bowden, being about to leave Hongkong on a visit to Europe, appointed the defendant, an intimate friend, to look after his property in Hongkong during his absence. The plaintiff gave the defendant instructions, partly verbal, partly contained in an unfinished letter, and a Power of Attorney dated May 11, 1876. The defendant, who is a clerk in the Naval Hospital, had no acquaintance with matters of business; he never saw a deed before the plaintiff put the deed of the mortgage, the paying off of which is really the cause of this action, into his possession. In the unfinished letter dated April 24th, the plaintiff gives a minute description of his property, with careful directions as to receiving rents and interests. He also gives instructions about the appointment and duties of a rent collector, remittance of money, and the mode of keeping the accounts. He does not state the particulars of Mrs Apack's mortgage, but he states that when he gave the mortgage deeds to the defendant, he said "there would be no bother about Mrs Apack's mortgage as she could not pay off for two years." The defendant, however, does not admit this. On May 15th the defendant writes to the plaintiff to say that Mrs Apack wanted to pay off her mortgage as she was about to sell her property. He says, "Of course, before delivering up the deeds I shall consult with Mr Brereton, so that everything may be done properly. I do not want to be taken in, and I want to know in that should she pay off what am I to do with the money? Until your reply comes I shall place the Bank, the French perhaps." Had the defendant adhered to this wise resolution to consult a solicitor, a litigation, which is much to be regretted, would perhaps never have arisen between the parties to this suit, who had been on terms of friendship and even intimacy. The reply dated from Cumberland, January 20th 1877, arrives on March 8th. The plaintiff says, "I told you that there would be no trouble about Mrs Apack's principal as she had borrowed for two years certain." He seems to think it impossible that the principal can be paid off, as he had not given defendant power to re-assign the property, and he says the defendant will have looked at the mortgage deed, and found out before it was too late that the mortgagee's rights were as to paying off the debt. He says, "I can only consent to receive the principal now, on Mrs Apack's paying interest till February next year, i.e., 1878, as I should not know how to employ the \$3,000 profitably." In this letter plaintiff gives a summary of the two mortgage deeds, which it would have been much better to have given verbally or in writing before he left. Let us now see what the contents of these deeds are. The first, dated February 25th 1876, is for a loan of \$2,000 on the security of some house property, and the mortgagee covenants to repay the same on February 25th 1879, or at such earlier time or times on the usual quarter days in such year, and in such sum or sums of not less than \$200 as the said Angelica Apack may desire, and also interest for the same at 15 per cent per annum from the date by equal monthly payments on the 25th day of each and every month," etc. A second deed creating a further charge on the same property to secure a fresh advance of \$1,000 is dated February 2nd 1876. It recites the former loan and fresh advance, and the mortgagee covenants to pay to plaintiff \$3,000 with 14 per cent on February 2nd 1881, and in a later clause the plaintiff covenants to allow the mortgagee to pay off the loan after February 2nd 1878, by half-yearly payments of \$500, after giving 6 months' notice. The deed is a very fair one. The interest is high, but the plaintiff reduces it \$1 per cent, a month, and takes upon himself the insurance, and the mortgagee has power to repay the loan in February 1878 instead of 1879, and by half-yearly payments of \$500 instead of quarterly payments of \$200. This is the effect of the two deeds. But the covenants of the first mortgage deed remained perfectly valid as to \$2,000, so far as they could be applied, and Mrs Apack had the benefit of the provisions contained in it as well as the later deed as it appears to me. She might therefore have, I think, paid off the \$2,000 in February 1878 or in 10 quarterly payments from February 25th 1875 ending at Michaelmas 1877. But the plaintiff was not bound to receive the whole sum at Michaelmas 1877, and when that time had passed, the 2nd deed would operate, and he would not be bound to receive payment before February 2nd 1878. If this was a doubtful question of law the defendant was a *fortiori* bound to seek professional advice. On January 28th 1877 and before plaintiff's letter had arrived, the defendant without consulting any solicitor on the part of his principal, received the \$3,000 handed over the mortgage deeds to Mrs Apack's solicitor, and executed a re-assignment of the property. The re-assignment was wholly worthless as the defendant had no power to execute deeds given him by the Power of Attorney, and there can be no doubt that plaintiff might have treated the payment as no payment at all, and compelled Mrs Apack to pay over a second mortgage, at least. The \$3,000 was deposited in the French Bank, where it remained until June 1st, and was ultimately paid in reduction of a mortgage of plaintiff's at 7 per cent, held by Mr Ng Cheong, directions conditionally. In a letter dated March 22nd, 1877, the plaintiff first refers to the subject. He expresses his being worried at hearing that the mortgage had been paid off. "I am surprised," he says, "that Mrs

Sharp & Co., did not read the mortgage deed or your Power of Attorney. You do not say whether you signed any deed or receipt. Go to Mr Brereton; Mrs Apack has taken advantage of your ignorance and wrongfully paid you the money before it was due. If Mr Brereton says I must or had better hold it, pay the \$3,000 to Mr Ng Cheong on account, and tell him I will settle all when I come." Mr Ng Cheong had a large sum out on mortgage of a property bought by the plaintiff which was due in March, 1877, and he had been pressing the defendant to pay it off. The correspondence was continued, and frequent complaints on the part of the plaintiff are to be found. "I get more and more puzzled to know what you took my principal for," he says in a letter one half of which only is in evidence. "How could you be so careless? Why did not you look at the deeds or consult Mr Brereton? I cannot find any repudiation of the transaction, the whole tenor of the plaintiff's correspondence shows that he was making the best of a bad job. He might have said I hold you responsible for any loss? I will have nothing to do with it; leave it in the bank if you cannot compel Mrs Apack to take the money back. But nothing of the kind can be found in his letters. On the contrary, in a letter written from San Francisco, dated 17th June, 1876, he says, referring to the defendant's having paid the money in reduction of Ng Cheong's mortgage, "I think Ng Cheong went to work a little too formally with Mr Cheong. The way would have been to drop it on him and say casually I have \$3,000 of Mr Bowden's, if you like I will pay it to you on account of your mortgage." This, it is true, refers to the application of the money after it had been improperly received; but it shows clearly that plaintiff had not repudiated the receipt. The tone of the whole correspondence confirms this, and also the admission that claim for loss was never put forward until after defendant persisted in demanding commission. I am of opinion that this amounts to a ratification and adoption by the principal of his agent's act. The contract between an agent and his principal has been described over and over again, and nowhere more clearly than in Story on Agency, sect. 183. It is that the agent will bring to the discharge of his duties reasonable skill and ordinary care and diligence, that a person of common prudence would bestow on his own affairs. Can it be said that the defendant acted with either the one or the other? The duties he undertook were not difficult. He was to receive and make payments of interest on mortgages, receive rents, cause repairs to be done, and to look after the plaintiff's house-property generally, and, above all, to keep and send plaintiff accounts. A Power of Attorney, the very foundation of his authority, is given to him, but he never looks at it. A mortgagee comes to him to pay off a mortgage, a delicate piece of business sometimes. He had no instructions to receive the money, the plaintiff goes further, and says he had been warned that he could not do so. He never looks at the deeds, nor, being unused to deeds, does he go to a solicitor. He accepts the view of the mortgagee's solicitor, I am sure faithfully given, and takes the money bearing 14 per cent, months before it is due, and executes a re-assignment of the property, an act entirely *ultra vires* his Power of Attorney. Moreover he was a remunerated agent. This was gross negligence which would have made even an unremunerated agent liable; and this brings me to the question of the commission which defendant claims to retain at 5 per cent on the \$3,000. In a letter dated 11th February, 1876, defendant agrees to act as plaintiff's agent and attorney receiving a commission of 5 per cent, upon the gross amount of income collected by him on plaintiff's behalf, and this mode of remuneration was suited to the nature of his duties as contemplated by the instructions. The Power of Attorney permits him to receive debts due or to grow due, interest on mortgages, &c., and to give proper receipts, and that is all. In a letter dated 6th March, 1876, the defendant first mentions this commission. He says "I have been anxiously waiting a reply to mine of the 4th December, respecting Mr Apack's interest; by the by, I suppose I am to charge five per cent on the amount received from Sharp." This is not the language of a man who is claiming commission as a right. The plaintiff in subsequent letters repudiates the idea altogether. The defendant is in this dilemma. Either the receipt of the mortgage money was utterly without authority, in which case of course he could not be entitled to commission, or it was within the scope of his authority as agent and attorney, and, if so, he has agreed to receive five per cent on the income for what he does. No doubt a paid agent may claim a commission for something he does beyond his stipulated services. Here the ratification of the plaintiff places the receipt of the money within the scope of his authority as his attorney, and this service is to be paid for by the five per cent on income. The defendant is not entitled to receive this commission, and there must be judgment for the plaintiff for the \$150 and the \$45. I have already said that, as to \$250, I think the plaintiff ratified the act of the defendant, and certainly the payment to Ng Cheong, and so cannot recover the difference of interest. I should have been glad to refrain from giving costs, but the defendant, though acting I am quite sure with the most upright intentions, has not behaved altogether well in this matter. The right course would have been candidly to have confessed his want of care and prudence, and judging from the plaintiff's letters, which are much to his credit, nothing more would have been heard of it. No one capable of forming an opinion can doubt that the defendant ought to have looked at his Power of Attorney and the mortgage deeds, and if, as is very likely, he could not understand them, he should have consulted a solicitor, but not the mortgagee's solicitor. He then sets up this claim for commission at first with doubt, "I suppose I am to charge this five per cent." The absence of authority, and the loss caused by his want of ordinary care is pointed out, and then his doubts are laid aside for a positive demand. He persists and retains the \$150 at the settlement. The plaintiff is thus driven into court, and the defendant must pay for his obstinacy with full costs. Judgment for plaintiff for the \$150 commission retained by defendant and \$45 paid into Court.

Mr Francis appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Handley instructed by Mr Brereton for the defendant.

Mr Handley said, in reference to that part of the judgment regarding the plaintiff being driven into Court, the defendant had offered to settle the matter by arbitration.

His Lordship said he heard nothing of it; he could not go behind what came before him.

China.

(Special, Oct. 11.)

We understand that the steamer *Conquest* is about to resume running between Shanghai, Wenchow, and this port. Meanwhile, the Customs Courier Service is the only reliable means of communication.

On the 5th instant, a medium-sized wooden mooring buoy was picked up by a fishing boat near the Middle Dog Lighthouse, and handed over to Mr Southey, the chief light keeper, in whose custody, we believe, it still remains. There are no marks on the buoy to indicate the ownership, but it is probably the property of salvors, being of the description generally used in salving operations.

The Pilot boat *Maria* had, it seems, a very narrow escape during the late bad weather on the coast. She was off Ouksen when the typhoon commenced, and losing her mast, and rudder-post was in a disabled condition for some time. When the weather moderated, the Lightkeeper at Ouksen was anxious to render assistance, but could not obtain a native boat for less than \$400; his liberal offer of \$50 was refused, but ultimately, when the *Maria* had effected temporary repairs and was under sail to Neichu, the fishermen offered to bring her in for \$100, which offer was of course declined. Arrived at Neichu, the crew of the *Maria* applied to the district magistrate (Major Li) for assistance, which was promptly rendered. Major Li not only offered to send them under escort overland to Foochow, but also advanced \$50 out of his own purse to defray their expenses. The handsome conduct deserves to be recorded, and we have much pleasure in giving the circumstance publicity.

We have been handed the following translation of a letter from the Rev. Sia Sek Ong, the Presiding Elder of the Hinghua District, in connection with the American Methodist Episcopal Mission:—

"On the morning of the 22nd of September, about daylight, a fierce tempest suddenly arose on the coast of Hinghua, accompanied with heavy rain; the sea came up several tens of feet higher than its usual bounds; boats that were moored along the shore were broken to pieces; many houses were washed away or blown down; men lost their lives; and fields and gardens were in a few moments changed into barren ground.

In Foochow, several tens of people were lost. Twenty-one of the inhabitants of Hing-ho, on the island of Lam-yit, were destroyed. No exact account can be obtained of the number of lives lost or the amount of damage done. On the morning of September 22nd, there were cries of mourning and lamentation in all the villages along the coast, the sound of which nearly shook the earth. The fishermen have no boats with which to pursue their avocation, the farmers have no fields, the people are homeless. Their circumstances are exceedingly distressing. Alms have been sent from Hinghua; but the people do not know where they are to obtain a means of livelihood hereafter. I hear that the prefect of Hinghua has sent a deputy, with several hundred taels, to the distressed villages on the coast, with orders to investigate the needs of the people, and render them assistance. I think that the wealthy merchants and the gentry of all places, on hearing of this calamity, will exercise benevolence in behalf of the sufferers."

The two-bis preacher says that one of the members there was drowned in the sea; and nothing is known of the fate of two others who were at sea at the time. Over a dozen of the members have had their houses destroyed. The chapel was also blown down.

The Teng-hu preacher says:—"The new chapel was blown down, also the chapel erected by Ling Ho-kauk (one of the members) and his own dwelling house were destroyed, leaving only empty ground."

The Lam-yit preacher says:—"The wind blew off all the bricks and tiles from the roof of the chapel, only leaving about enough covered space in the preacher's room to stand on. Twenty-one persons were drowned; among them two brothers of Church members. Over ten of the members had their boats and nets destroyed; and the grain in the fields washed away."

Quotations.

Hongkong, October 17, 1877.
OPIUM.—New Fata, cash, \$840
" Old Fata, cash, 610
" New Benares, cash, 805
" Old Benares, cash, None
" New Malwa, cash, 675
" Allowance Tael, 8 a 32
" Old Malwa, cash, 675
" Allowance Tael, 8 a 32
QUICKSILVER, ... 65

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, ... 8/10
" 30 days' sight, ... 3/10
" 6 months' sight, ... 8/11
Credit, ... 3/11
Documentary, 6 months' sight, ... 3/11
Bombay, demand Rupees, ... 219
Calcutta, ... 219
Shanghai, demand, ... 72
" 30 days, ... 73
Bar Silver, 17 dwts. B., ... 10 1/2
Sycee, ... 92 a 9 1/2
Mexican, ... 1
Gold Leaf, ... 26.20
English Sovereigns, ... 5.08
Australian Sovereigns, ... 5.06
Discount, ... 8 a 10

Shares.

Hongkong Bank, 47 1/2 prem.
Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$250
China Traders Ins. Co., \$2,800
Chinese Insurance Co., \$547
Yongtong Ins. Association, Tls. 778
North China Ins. Co., Tls. 580
H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$170
H.K. & W. Dock Co., 16 1/2 dis.
H.K. & W. S.-boat Co., 18 1/2 dis.
Shanghai Steam Navigation, Tls. 25
Hongkong Gas Co., 975
Hongkong Hotel Co., 460
Chinese Imperial Loan, \$103

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises Queen's Road.)
Hongkong, October 17, 1877.
BAROMETER—9 A.M., ... 30.100
Do, 1 P.M., ... 30.020
Do, 4 P.M., ... 29.996
THERMOMETER—9 A.M., ... 78
Do, 1 P.M., ... 78
Do, 4 P.M., ... 78
Do, (Wet bulb) 9 A.M., ... 76
Do, Do, 1 P.M., ... 76
Do, Do, 4 P.M., ... 76
Do, Maximum, ... 78
Do, Minimum over night, ... 74

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,
AND MARSEILLES;
Also,
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th October,
1877, at Noon, the Company's
S. S. YANG TSE, Commandant RAPAT,
with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 17th October, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, October 10, 1877. cc18

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ROUTING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-
DAY, the 24th Instant, 1877. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Through Passengers Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsui Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At New York, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 23rd Instant. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland
Cargo, are requested to endorse on the
Envelope the Marks and Nos. of Packages
Shipped, to correspond with those in their
Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 4, 1877. cc24



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London, via Bombay.

Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
GEELENG, Captain FRASER, will leave
this Port on THURSDAY, the 25th October,
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, October 12, 1877. cc25

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on THURSDAY, the 8th November,
at 8 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 7th November. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value
of same is required.

Bottom Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 30 per
cent. on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, October 5, 1877. cc26

Insurances.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premium current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods in Mats, or on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to
ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Underigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to grant In-
surances at current rates.

MELOCHERS & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.
In accordance with the Company's Articles
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits
are distributed annually to Contributors,
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion
to the net amount of Premiums contributed
by each, the remaining third being carried
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1875.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned are prepared to grant
Policies against Fire to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Underigned, AGENTS at Hongkong
for the above Company, are prepared
to grant Policies against FIRE, to the
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or
on Merchandise in the same, at the
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER
of

His Majesty King George The First,
A. D. 1720.

THE Underigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either
here, in London or at the principal Ports
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, July 25, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Underigned Agents are in receipt
of instructions from the Board of
Directors authorizing them to issue Policies
to the extent of £10,000 on any one first
class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on
adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, January 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER
AND LONDON.

THE Underigned have been appointed
Agents for the above Company at
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai
and Hankow, and are prepared to grant
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1875.

Insurances.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE.....230,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....75,000

Total Capital and accumu-
lations this date.....Tls. 725,000

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq., O. KREBS, Esq.,
M. P. EVANS, Esq., U. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers:

Messrs. BARNES BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to
all parts of the World, at current
rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest
on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be
annually distributed among all Contribu-
tors of Business in proportion to the
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors:

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.

PANG YIM, Merchant.

HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.

LOO YING, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.

LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.

CHENG SING YONG, Merchant.

CHOY OHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on
Buildings and on Goods stored
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, 43, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. an23

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr.
F. RAPP in our Firm CEASED from
This Day.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. nol

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY
was admitted a PARTNER in our
Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

FROM This Date Mr EDWARD SHEPPARD
and Mr M. W. GREIG, are autho-
rized to Sign the name of our Firm per
Procuration at Foochow, and Mr F. F.
ELWELL at Amoy.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877. del

To Let.

TO LET.

NOS. 4, and 5, PECHILI TERRACE, ELGIN
STREET.

Apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, July 30, 1877.

AN OFFICE TO LET.

Apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

Hongkong, September 15, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, lately
occupied by the Rev. B. H. KIPP
"Biney Villa," Pok-fuk-lum, Farnished.
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace,
Nos. 9 and 11, Queen's Road Central,
with spacious Godowns attached, at present
occupied by Messrs BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

DAVID SARSON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, October 13, 1877.

TO LET.

TOP FLOOR of the House now occupied
by Mr A. HARRIS, at Wanchai. Apply
on the Premises.

Hongkong, September 11, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Office No. 1,
D'Aguiar Street, lately in the occu-
pation of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough
Street.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House in China
Road, at present in the occupation of
H. DU POUEY, Esq. Possession from 1st
November next.

Apply to

JOHN JACK,
East Point.

Hongkong, September 7, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE
CANTONER DIALECT. Part I,
A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo.
pp. 202.—By KANZER JOHN KITZEL, Ph.D.
Tubingen.

Price: Two DOLLARS and a HALF.

To be had from Messrs LAY, CHATWILL
& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs
KING & WATSON, Shanghai.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at
Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore K., and those in the body of the
Harbour are marked B., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name, Captain, Flag and Rig, Tons, Date of Arrival, Consignees or Agents, Destination, Remarks.

Steamers: Argyle, 1270, Oct. 6, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Spore, Calcutta, &c. To-morrow.

Amoy, 95, Oct. 2, Kwok Achong, Yehama & San Francisco 24th, noon.

City of Peking, 5076, Oct. 14, P. M. S. S. Co., Bangkok 20th inst.

Comet, 317, Oct. 15, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Coast Ports 21st, daylight.

Danube, 790, Oct. 12, Yuen Fat Hong, Tug Flying 21st, daylight.

Douglas, 884, Oct. 17, Douglas Lapraik & Co., Chinese 21st, daylight.

Fame, 117, Oct. 7, H. K. & W. P. Dook Co., Shanghai 21st, daylight.

Fernow, 700, Oct. 18, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Spore, Calcutta, &c. To-morrow.

Glenn, 1888, Oct. 7, David Sassoon, Sons & Co., London, &c. To-day.

Japan, 1888, Oct. 13, Wm. Pustan & Co., Swatow 21st, daylight.

Juan, 1888, Oct. 13, Wm. Pustan & Co., Swatow 21st, daylight.

Madagascar, 1888, Oct. 13, Wm. Pustan & Co., Swatow 21st, daylight.

Norma, 808, Oct. 13, Wm. Pustan & Co., Swatow 21st, daylight.

Sea Gull, 1888, Oct. 13, Wm. Pustan & Co., Swatow 21st, daylight.

Sunda, 1888, Oct. 13, Wm. Pustan & Co., Swatow 21st, daylight.

Taiwan, 1888, Oct. 13, Wm. Pustan & Co., Swatow 21st, daylight.

Tintin Abbey, 1888, Oct. 13, Wm. Pustan & Co., Swatow 21st, daylight.

W. Cores de Vries, 1888, Oct. 13, Wm. Pustan & Co., Swatow 21st, daylight.

Yang-tse, 1888, Oct. 13, Wm. Pustan & Co., Swatow 21st, daylight.

Sailing Vessels: Aarhuus, 251, Oct. 12, Jardine, Matheson & Co., New York For Sale.

Aberdeen, 1087, Oct. 12, Adamson, Bell & Co., Sydney & Melbourne.

Aberdeen, 735, Aug. 5, Vogel, Hagedorn & Co., Cape Town.

Abel Abbot, 590, Sept. 24, Order, Haiphong.

Alphington, 326, Sept. 8, Wialer & Co., Callao.

Alva, 631, Aug. 30, Brandao & Co., New York Melbourne & Sydney.

Augusta, 210, Aug. 10, Meyer & Co., Manila.

Batavia, 388, Oct. 11, Siemens & Co., Macao.

Brisbane, 384, Oct. 14, Siemens & Co., Macao.

Canton, 373, Sept. 14, Siemens & Co., Macao.